

# **Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 Antibody**

Catalog # ABO11526

## **Specification**

# **Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession Q13228
Host Reactivity Human
Clonality Polyclonal
Format Lyophilized

**Description** 

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Selenium-binding protein 1(SELENBP1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

#### Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

## Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 Antibody - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 8991**

#### **Other Names**

Selenium-binding protein 1, 56 kDa selenium-binding protein, SBP56, SP56, SELENBP1, SBP

### Calculated MW 52391 MW KDa

# **Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1  $\mu$ g/ml, Human, By Heat<br/>blot, 0.1-0.5  $\mu$ g/ml, Human<br/>br>

## **Subcellular Localization**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. May associate with Golgi membrane. May associate with the membrane of autophagosomes (By similarity).

#### **Tissue Specificity**

Highly expressed in liver, lung, colon, prostate, kidney and pancreas. In brain, present both in neurons and glia (at protein level). Down-regulated in lung adenocarcinoma, colorectal carcinoma and ovarian cancer. Two-fold up-regulated in brain and blood from schizophrenia patients. .

#### **Protein Name**

Selenium-binding protein 1

#### **Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

### **Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human Selenium Binding



Protein 1(226-240aa SHLYVWDWQRHEIVQ).

#### **Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

### **Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

# **Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name SELENBP1

Synonyms SBP

#### **Function**

Catalyzes the oxidation of methanethiol, an organosulfur compound known to be produced in substantial amounts by gut bacteria (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29255262" target="\_blank">29255262</a>). Selenium-binding protein which may be involved in the sensing of reactive xenobiotics in the cytoplasm. May be involved in intra-Golgi protein transport (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VIF7}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VIF7}. Note=May associate with Golgi membrane (By similarity). May associate with the membrane of autophagosomes (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VIF7}

# **Tissue Location**

Widely expressed. Highly expressed in liver, lung, colon, prostate, kidney and pancreas. In brain, present both in neurons and glia (at protein level). Down-regulated in lung adenocarcinoma, colorectal carcinoma and ovarian cancer. Two-fold up-regulated in brain and blood from schizophrenia patients.

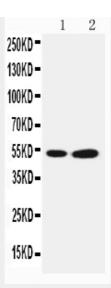
# **Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

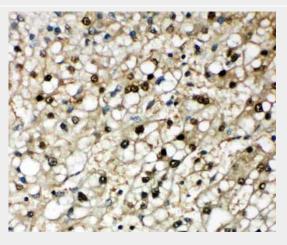
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 Antibody - Images





Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 antibody, ABO11526, Western blottingLane 1: COLO320 Cell LysateLane 2: PANC Cell Lysate



Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 antibody, ABO11526, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Liver Cancer Tissue

# Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 Antibody - Background

Selenium-binding protein 1, also known as SELENBP1 or SBP is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SLELNBP1 gene. This gene is mapped to 1q21.3. This gene encodes a member of the selenium-binding protein family. Selenium is an essential nutrient that exhibits potent anticarcinogenic properties, and deficiency of selenium may cause certain neurologic diseases. The effects of selenium in preventing cancer and neurologic diseases may be mediated by selenium-binding proteins, and decreased expression of this gene may be associated with several types of cancer. The encoded protein may play a selenium-dependent role in ubiquitination/deubiquitination-mediated protein degradation.